

Visitors to the New York Botanical Garden will find the collection of *Rhipsalis* in Range 1, House No. 7, of the public conservatories.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DELAWARE

BY CHARLES S. WILLIAMSON

So little is known of the flora of central and southern Delaware, that the following notes on specimens collected by members of the Philadelphia Botanical Club, during the summers of 1907 and 1908, may be of interest.

The first trip was taken by Messrs. Brown, Van Pelt and B. Long on September 21, 1908. Its purpose was to find a good location for the Symposium of 1909. The vicinities of Townsend and Millsboro were visited.

The Symposium was held at Georgetown, July 4 to 9. The attendance was very small, there being at no time more than five and on the first and last days only two botanists present. There were no formal meetings, but many interesting plants were found.

The afternoon of July 4 was spent on "the Hammock," about two miles east of Georgetown.

Other botanizing grounds visited in the vicinity of Georgetown were, Morris Pond, a large mill dam about eight miles east of our headquarters, Milton and the salt marshes beyond, Laurel and Bethel, Rehoboth, and Ellendale.

On July 20 Messrs. Van Pelt and Long visited Milford and Ellendale and collected many plants that had been overlooked or that were not in bloom on July 9.

On August 20 the same gentlemen, with Mr. E. B. Bartram, made a trip to Middletown and Smyrna, hoping to find *Alnus maritima* within the club limits. In this they were not successful, but they did find several plants that were new to the herbarium.

Finally, on August 29 I revisited several of the localities at which we had collected during the Symposium.

Pinus Strobus L. Rare, observed only east of Milton.

Pinus echinata Mill. Between Georgetown and Laurel.

Pinus taeda L. Abundant everywhere.

Taxodium distichum (L.) L. C. Rich. Between Bethel and Laurel; a number of trees, one at least four feet in diameter. No fruit seen.

Chamaecyparis thyoides (L.) B.S.P. Bethel, Millsboro. Not common.

Potamogeton pulcher Tuckerm. Morris Pond.

Naias gracillima (A. Br.) Morong. Pond north of Rehoboth. Mill pond at Milford.

Erianthus compactus Nash. Hammock east of Georgetown.

Manisuris rugosa (Nutt.) Kuntze. Ellendale; abundant along railroad ditches and in damp meadows. Hammock east of Georgetown.

Andropogon argyraeus Schultes. Dry sand, Rehoboth. Millsboro.

Paspalum plenipilum Nash? Georgetown and Ellendale.

Amphicarpon Amphicarpon (Pursh) Nash. Ellendale, very abundant.

Brachiaria digitalioides (Carpenter) Nash. Millsboro.

Sacciolepis gibba (Ell.) Nash. Borders of pond north of Rehoboth. Millsboro.

Chaetochloa magna (Griseb.) Scrib. Near Smyrna Landing.

Heleochoa schoenoides (L.) Host. Smyrna Landing.

Sporolobus Torreyanus (R. & S.) Nash. Ellendale.

Gymnopogon ambiguus (Mx.) B.S.P. Ellendale.

Eragrostis refracta (Muhl.) Scrib. In water, east of Georgetown.

Cyperus microdontus Torr. In field east of Georgetown. Smyrna Landing.

Cyperus pseudovegetus Steud. Damp soil, Georgetown and Ellendale.

Eleocharis mutata (L.) R. & S. In water, common in eastern Delaware.

Eleocharis Robbinsii Oakes. Morris Pond and Milford.

Eleocharis tortilis (Link) Schultes. In a wood east of Georgetown. Millsboro.

Eleocharis Torreyana Boeckl. Ellendale and Milford.

Eleocharis melanocarpa Torr. Ellendale.

Scirpus subterminalis Torr. Morris Pond.

Rynchospora macrostachya Torr. Milford.

Rynchospora axillaris (Lam.) Britton. Ellendale.

Eriocaulon Parkeri Robinson. Morris Pond, Milford, Rehoboth and Millsboro.

Arisaema pusillum (Peck) Nash. Millsboro.

Juncus repens Michx. Georgetown, Ellendale, and Smyrna, in ditches.

Helonias bullata L. Milford.

Melanthium Virginicum L. East of Georgetown.

Gyrotheca tinctoria (Walt.) Salisb. The Hammock east of Georgetown.

Pogonia divaricata (L.) R.Br. One fruiting specimen found July 21, 1908, at Ellendale in a meadow a few hundred yards east of the town. Rather abundantly in bloom in the same meadow on June 21, 1909.

Tipularia unifolia (Muhl.) B.S.P. Rather common in a woods about two miles east of Georgetown. In full bloom July 5, 1908.

Gyrostachys simplex (A. Gray) Kuntze. Rehoboth; more common than *G. gracilis* (Bigel.) Kuntze.

Gyrostachys praecox (Walt.) Kuntze. Hammock east of Georgetown. Marsh east of Milton.

Blephariglottis lacera (Mx.) Rydberg. The Hammock, Georgetown.

Populus heterophylla L. Townsend.

Myrica cerifera L. Common around ponds.

Hicoria villosa (Sarg.) Ashe. Milton.

Alnus maritima (Marsh.) Muhl. Rather common. Milford (in bloom July 20), Morris Pond. West of Bethel and Millsboro mostly on the borders of ponds.

Castanea pumila (L.) Mill. Near Noxontown Pond, Middletown.

Quercus nigra L. Very abundant everywhere but no fruit seen in 1908.

Quercus Michauxii Nutt. Georgetown.

Polygonum Carey Olney. Abundant along roadside east of Georgetown.

Polygonum Opelousanum Riddell. Ellendale and Georgetown.

Silene alba Muhl. Near Smyrna Landing.

Cabomba Caroliniana A. Gray. Milford, in stream flowing through the town. Perhaps an escape but very abundant and luxuriant.

Itea Virginia L. Milford.

Prunus angustifolia Mx. Between Milford and Ellendale and at Noxontown Pond.

Cracca spicata (Walt.) Kuntze. Dry roadsides, Georgetown and Laurel.

Stylosanthes riparia Kearney. Near Georgetown.

Meibomia viridiflora (L.) Kuntze. Georgetown, Milford and Van Dyke.

Meibomia stricta (Pursh) Kuntze. Common in dry fields, Milford, Ellendale and Georgetown.

Lespedeza striata (Thunb.) H. & A. Rehoboth and Ellendale.

Lespedeza Sturvei Nutt. Laurel (not in bloom), Rehoboth, in bloom.

Lathyrus myrtifolius Muhl. Near Milton.

Clitoria Mariana L. Along roadside between Milford and Ellendale.

Galactia regularis (L.) B.S.P. Common.

Galactia volubilis (L.) Britton. Georgetown and Laurel, along dry roadsides.

Dolicholus erectus (Walt.) Vail. Georgetown and Laurel, along dry roadsides.

Oxalis corniculata L. Smyrna and Ellendale, along roadsides.

Linum striatum Walt. Leaves all or nearly all alternate, common east of Georgetown.

Polygala cymosa Walt. Very abundant in the hammock east of Georgetown. Along railroad south of Ellendale.

Polygala ramosa Ell. Very abundant in meadow with *Pogonia* and along the railroad east of Ellendale.

Polygala incarnata L. Along roadsides, Georgetown and Rehoboth.

Polygala Mariana Mill. Georgetown and Ellendale, in both damp and dry soil.

Polygala lutea L., *P. cruciata* L., and *P. Nuttallii* were also common.

Crotonopsis linearis Mx. Common in both damp and dry soil, in meadows and in woods at Ellendale and Georgetown.

Rhus Toxicodendron L. Laurel, along roadside.

Kosteletzkya Virginica (L.) A. Gray. Salt marsh east of Milton, Rehoboth.

Hypericum adpressum Bart. Ellendale.

Hypericum virgatum Lam. Very abundant in Ellendale, and in the Hammock, Georgetown.

Triadenum petiolatum (Walt.) Britton. Milford, Morris Pond and Millsboro.

Elatine Americana (Pursh) Arn. Near Noxontown Pond. Some of the plants are very large, forming rosettes eight inches in diameter.

Viola Brittoniana Pollard? Rehoboth, leaves very leathery.

Rhexia aristosa Britton. Abundant in ditches along railroad east of Ellendale.

Ludwigia sphaerocarpa Ell., *L. linearis* Walt. and *L. hirtella* Raf. Abundant at Ellendale and in the Hammock. Georgetown.

Myriophyllum pinnatum (Walt.) B.S.P. Morris Pond.

Hydrocotyle umbellata L. and *H. verticillata* Thunb. Borders of pond south of Rehoboth.

Pyrola secunda L. Milford.

Chronanthus Virginica L. Common.

Sabbatia campanulata (L.) Torr. In the meadow east of Ellendale.

Gentiana puberula Mx.? One clump (not quite in bloom) along railroad south of Ellendale. The rough stems, long calyx and corolla lobes and stamens free, even in the bud seem to designate this species. On the trip of June 21, 1909, a large number of plants, which may be this species, were noted in the meadow with the Pogonia.

Bartonia Virginica (L.) B.S.P. and *B. lanceolata* Small. Ellendale. The latter more common, growing as a twining vine.

Limnanthemum lacunosum (Vent.) Griseb. Rehoboth.

Limnanthemum aquaticum (Walt.) Britton. Morris Pond and Milford.

Apocynum pubescens R. Br. Near Georgetown.

Apocynum Milleri Britton. Bethel.

Asclepias rubra L., *A. decumbens* L., and *A. variegata* L. were found near Georgetown and *A. verticillata* L. at Rehoboth.

Acerates Floridana (Lam.) Hitchc. Along railroad south of Ellendale.

Vincetoxicum hirsutum (Mx.) Britton. Near Noxontown Pond.

Physostegia Virginiana (L.) Benth. Roadside east of Georgetown. Perhaps introduced.

Stachys Atlantica Britton. Ellendale.

Koellia aristata (Mx.) Kuntze. Dry roadsides, Georgetown.

Gratiola sphaerocarpa Ell. Ellendale and Milford.

Gerardia linifolia Nutt. Ellendale, and in the hammock, Georgetown.

Pedicularis lanceolata Mx. Townsend.

Utricularia juncea Vahl. Millsboro.

Utricularia resupinata B. D. Greene. Milford. Abundant. In bloom July 20.

Utricularia inflata Walt. Below the dam Morris Pond.

Utricularia radiata Small. Common in ditches. Georgetown and Ellendale.

Utricularia cleistogama (A. Gray) Britton. In the hammock, Georgetown.

Utricularia fibrosa Walt., *U. gibba* L., *U. subulata* L., and *U. purpurea* Walt., also occurred at Morris Pond. The last was common in the railroad ditches south of Ellendale.

Tecoma radicans (L.) D.C. Common especially at Rehoboth.

Ruellia parviflora (Nees) Britton. Not uncommon on the edges of thickets at Rehoboth.

Oldenlandia uniflora L. Millsboro and Rehoboth. Plants much taller than those found in New Jersey.

Galium pilosum punctulosum (Mx.) T. & G. Sandy roadsides Georgetown.

Viburnum subtomentosum. Near Noxontown Pond.

Lobelia elongata Small? Millsboro.

Lobelia paludosa Nutt. Along railroad east of Ellendale.

Lobelia Canbyi A. Gray. Very abundant at Ellendale and the Hammock at Georgetown.

Lobelia puberula Mx. Georgetown and Ellendale.

Chondrilla juncea L. Smyrna Landing.

Elephantopus nudatus A. Gray. Sandy woods, Georgetown, Rehoboth and Millsboro.

Sclerolepis uniflora (Walt.) Porter. Very common in ditches, Ellendale and the Hammock, Georgetown.

Heterotheca subaxillaris (Lam.) Britt. & Rusby. Millsboro. Very abundant between Georgetown and Laurel. One specimen east of Georgetown.

Boltonia asteroides (L.) L'Her. Ellendale and Georgetown.

Pluchea foetida (L.) B.S.P. One colony in the dune hollows north of Rehoboth.

Coreopsis rosea Nutt. Ellendale, Milford and Rehoboth. Plants smaller than New Jersey specimens.

Senecio tomentosus Mx. Common, Georgetown, Ellendale and Rehoboth.

Carduus Virginianus L. One specimen along roadside east of Georgetown with the *Heterotheca*; perhaps like that plant common further west.

Specimens of all the plants mentioned, except *Carduus Virginianus* L. are deposited in the Herbarium of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

THE GENERIC NAME WEDELIA

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL

The receipt of Mr. Standley's admirable revision of the Alionaceae of the United States called up a question as to the propriety of using *Wedelia* as the name of a genus in that family. *Wedelia* Loefl., Iter. Hisp. 180. 1758, is clearly a hyponym, since it includes no named species. According to the Index Kewensis, combinations under *Wedelia* occur in Linn. Syst. ed. 10, 890, but Dr. Barnhart has kindly looked up this reference,